

Article - Health - General

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§19–1415.

(a) In this section, “change in condition” means a significant change in the resident’s physical, mental, or psychological status including:

- (1) Life-threatening conditions such as heart attack or stroke;
- (2) Clinical complications such as:
 - (i) Development of a pressure sore;
 - (ii) Onset of recurrent periods of delirium;
 - (iii) Onset of recurrent urinary tract infection;
 - (iv) Onset of depression; or
 - (v) Onset of aggressive or inappropriate behavior;
- (3) The need to discontinue a medication or treatment because of:
 - (i) Adverse consequences; or
 - (ii) The need to begin a new form of treatment;
- (4) Evaluation at or admission to a hospital; and
- (5) Accidents that result in injury having the potential for requiring a physician’s intervention.

(b) Consistent with State and federal confidentiality laws and in a timely manner, a nursing home shall notify a resident and, if applicable, the resident’s representative or interested family member of any:

- (1) Change in condition;
- (2) Adverse event that may result in a change in condition;
- (3) Outcome or care that results in an unanticipated consequence; or

(4) Corrective action, if appropriate.

(c) If the Department determines that a nursing home failed to notify a resident, resident's representative, or interested family member under subsection (b) of this section, the Department shall require as part of a plan of correction that the nursing home notify the resident, the resident's representative, or interested family member as soon as possible.

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